

ABSTRACT

A field distribution measuring method for measuring a spatial distribution of an electric field or a magnetic fields at a plurality of sampling points by the probe continuously sweeping the sampling points, in which, based on spurious spectra generated by offsets between positions of the probe and measuring timings, a shift amount of the sampling points is computed, and, taking into account the shift amount, a distribution of electric fields or magnetic fields is measured. Thus, measured noises generated due to offsets between sweeping positions of the probe and measuring timings can be properly removed.